SEPTEMBER. 1780. THE NUMB. 2621.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1780.

Delaware State, August 26, 1780.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE following Characteristics of a good Assemblyman, taken from a New Jersey paper, convey such sentiments as may not only be useful for Assemblymen to attend to, but Magistrates, and the people who have the choosing of them. As hints of this kind are necessary in all free countries, to prevent the people from being led astray by artful designing men, I beg leave, thro' the channel of your useful paper, to convey them, with a few of my own observations, to the inhabitants of this State, who are more destitute of information, for want of a paper being printed among them, than any State in the union. Some men there are, who have the art of surprizing the public opinion, to deceive with better success, and will prostitute their genius, by persuading the people all is wrong that they have not the direction of; which men should always be guarded against, as their chief study will be to support their own consequence, and those of their circle in places of honour, trust and profit, at the expence of the people, without considering the abilities or characters of those whom they recommend or nominate for such offices How far this may have been the case, or how far our Representatives have acted agreeable to the Characteristics of a good Assemblyman here laid down, must leave to the determination of those who were witnesses to their conduct, and those who have felt the effects of their late laws. One maxim, however, should be constantly attended to by the people who mean to enjoy and support their freedom and happiness; that is, to guard against making choice or nominating any men to represent them, but those whose characters will bear the strictest scrutiny. A man that has once deceived you, by violating the laws that he gave his assent to, will do it again, when it suits his own or those of his connexions interest, as will a man who stands accused of abuses against the States, and shrinks from an enquiry into his conduct, deceive you in turn, whenever you put it in his power; and by your giving a sanction to such conduct, he, and those who wish to support him, will gain a majority that may ever after put it out of your power to remove, when you must be governed by men who are slaves to one another, the better to enslave you, and dispose of your property at pleasure. Men destitute of a proper feeling for the interest of the people at large, and who are not possessed of liberal honest sentiments, should be guarded against as you would guard against a venomous animal. I may at a future day be more explicit on characters among us; in the mean while, hope the present hints will be sufficient to warn the people of their danger, if they should so degrade themselves, and thereby hurt the dignity of the State, as to look up to unprincipled men to represent or govern them.

CHARACTERISTICS of a GOOD ASSEMBLYMAN.

1. To accept his delegation with a sincere desire, and for the sole purpose, of rendering his country all the services in his power.

2. Seriously to consider what laws will be most beneficial, industrious in collecting materials for framing them, and prompt to hear all men, especially the most judicious, on the state of his country, and the regulations proposed to render it more happy and flourishing.

3. To make conscience of doing his proper share of business in the house, without leaving it to others to do his part, by which they must necessarily neglect their own, every member being bound in honour to do as much as he can.

4. Candidly and impartially to form his own judgment for himself, yet to be always open to conviction: and upon proper arguments for that purpose, ready to change, and frankly to confess the change of his sentiments.

5. To detach himself from local partialities and county interests, inconsistent with the common weal; and ever considering himself as a representative of the whole State, to be assiduous in promoting the interest of the whole, which must ultimately produce the good of every part.

6. Never to grudge the time he spends in attending the sessions, tho' his private affairs may suffer, since the loss he may thereby sustain will be amply recompenced by the delightful testimony of his conscience, in favour of his disinterested patriotism; while no pleasure arising from the advancement of his fortune, to the neglect of a superior obligation, can balance the upbraidings of that faithful monitor.

7. In every vote he gives, to be solely directed by the public emolument; and never influenced in his suffrage by motives merely selfish or lucrative.

8. To give no leave of absence to a fellow member on trifling occasions, in hopes of the same indulgence in return; but to be strenuous in supporting the rules and orders of the house (which are the life of business) tho' he may thereby disoblige an irregular, or disappoint an home sick individual.

9. Inflexible in his resolution of acting agreeably to the dictates of his conscience, to be utterly regardless of the applause or censure that may ensue upon the discharge of his duty.

10. Never to be instrumental in promoting to any office or trust his dearest connections or intimates, whom he believes not qualified for the department; nor ever to oppose the promotion of any that are, from personal pique or resentment.

11. As the best calculated laws will be found ineffectual to regulate a people of dissolute morals, he will recommend, by his conversation and example, virtue and purity of manners, and discountenance all irreligion, immorality, frauds and abuses, as equally fatal to the interests of civil society and personal happiness.

12. Serenely to enjoy the praises acquired by his merit, as an additional testimony to the approbation of his own heart, of the rectitude of his conduct; but from public clamour and obloquy, to retire within himself; and there to feast on his own virtue, without seeking to retaliate the ingratitude of unreasonable men, save only by putting their malevolence to the blush by fresh and more extensive services to his country. BRUTUS.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others*, ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

AT the Instance of many of my Fellow-Citizens and Friends to the Cause of our Country, I am induced to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office. Should I meet with your Approbation, the Favour shall be ever gratefully acknowledged by

Camp, near Trenton, August 24, 1780. *Your humble Servant,* ¶ WILLIAM WILL.

To the Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your votes, and placing me on the Return for Sheriff at the two last General Elections, and once more request the favour of your votes at the ensuing Election, for the said office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by

Your obedient humble servant, ¶ JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

To the FREEMEN ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

INTENDING to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office, your votes and interest at the ensuing Election, will oblige your Humble Servant,

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others*, ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen,

AS I again propose to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's office at the ensuing general Election, to succeed the present Sheriff, I therefore again most humbly solicit and request the favour of your votes and interest, in order to be on the return for the said office; which favours, as well as those past, shall ever be had in memory and gratefully acknowledged, by

Your sincere friend and humble servant, § WILLIAM DEWEES.

WAS taken up, within the inclosure of *John Johnson*, of Lower Dublin township, in the forepart of the summer of the year 1775, a brown HORSE, about 12 hands high, 3 years old, a natural trotter, without brand or ear-mark. Taken up, within the inclosure of *Bridget Rambo*, in Lower Dublin township, the 6th day of January last, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock WC. nine years old. Also taken up, within the inclosure of *John Townham*, of Lower Dublin township aforesaid, about two years ago, a bay MARE, 8 years old, 14 hands and a half high, a natural trotter, without brand or ear-mark, and was with foal at the time she was taken up. The owner or owners are desired to come, and prove their property within two months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be sold according to law. § *August 22, 1780.*

REDLYON RACES.

New-Castle County, August 18, 1780.

TO BE RUN FOR, over LAWSON'S PLAINS, on the 27th of SEPTEMBER next, a Purse of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the best in three four-mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age; a full bred horse, aged, carries nine stone and a half, ten pounds a year for age, and ten pounds for each quarter of blood; mares allowed three pounds and a half.-------On the 28th, a Purse of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be run for as above.------ On the 29th, a Purse of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, the best in three three mile heats.-----And on the 30th, a SWEEP-STAKE PURSE, free as above, the best in three two mile heats, the winning horse each day excepted.---- Three horses to start, or no race; and to start at half after one o'clock each day. No horse to start without a proper certificate, under the breeder's hand, of the age and blood of each horse, to be shewn and entered with the subscriber two days before starting, or pay double entrance at the post. No stalls or booths admitted inside the course, nor none kept by any person (except a subscriber) before he pays Three Hundred Dollars.

WILLIAM CARSON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Northampton township, Bucks county, the 20th of July last, a bay MARE, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, and one hind foot white. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. AMOS SUBERS.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL *whom it may concern.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of the Schooner or Vessel called the LEWIS, burthen about 20 tons, loaded with flour and tobacco, lately cut out of some harbour in Chesapeake-Bay by the enemy, and re-taken and sent into this port, and libelled against as prize, by Nicholl Fosdick, and others, *qui tam*, &c. To the intent that the owners thereof, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the JUDGE,

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL *whom it may concern.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of September next, for the trial of the Schooner or Vessel called the GAGE, burthen about 20 tons, loaded with flour and tobacco, lately cut out of some harbour in Chesapeake-Bay by the enemy, and re-taken and sent into this port, and libelled against as prize, by Nicholl Fosdick, *qui tam*, &c. To the intent that the owners thereof, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass, pursuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the JUDGE,

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

ONE Hundred Acres of good LAND, within three miles of the city, to be lett for a term of years

One Hundred Acres of excellent PASTURE, within the same distance, to be lett for the remainder of the season.

A HOUSE to be lett, that is well-calculated for a genteel Tavern, in an elegant situation, with 80 acres of land, about two miles from the city.

Also several well-situated TOWN LOTS to be sold, or lett on ground-rent for ever. Enquire of the Printers. *

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, out of the pasture of *George Brinton*, in Birmingham township, on the night of the 19th inst. a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, a large star in his forehead, the two off feet white, three years old last spring, no brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to the owner, and secures the thief so that he be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by §

August 21, 1780. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

Just printed, and to be sold by STEINER and CIST, at their Printing-Office, in Second-street, a few doors above Race-street,

A neat and correct Edition of

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK.

Now in the press, and speedily will be published,

The Practice of the French Pronunciation,

By JOHN PERRIN.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand and seven acres of LAND, being about 15 miles from Fort-Pitt, on Robinson's Run: The land in general is equal in quality to any in that part of the country, and contains 300 acres of rich meadow ground, several coal pits, and a large number of fine springs of water. There is one plantation that consists of 100 acres of cleared land, including the meadows and pastures, and five other cabin improvements with small clearings. I have had quiet possession of this land ever since the year seventy-two, and have complied with the forms required by the late established Land-Office in the State of Virginia. My price is 1250l. specie, dollars at six shillings, half johannnes at forty-eight, other specie in proportion, or 50,000l. paper money, dollars at six shillings. Application may be made to the subscriber, living in Berkeley county, Virginia, a few miles from Harper's Ferry. ¶6w. RICH WILLIS.

July 30, 1780.

C. P. & N. RAGUET,

In Front-street, five Doors below Walnut-street, have for SALE,

WEST-INDIA RUM, in Hogsheads;
FRENCH BRANDY, in Tierces;
Brown & Muscovado SUGARS, in Hogsheads & Barrels;
COFFEE, in Bags and Barrels;
COCOA, in Barrels;
COTTON, in Bags;
GUN-POWDER, in Barrels of 100 lbs. each;
FLINTS, in Tierces;

And a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz. Cloths, Durants, Manchester Velvets, Druggets, Shaloons, Sewing Silk, Twist, Linens, Lawns, Cambricks, French and English Gauzes, Ribbons, Black and White Blonde Laces, Silk Stockings, Flowers, Feathers, Pins, &c. &c. &c. ¶

THE SCOURGE. No. VI.

LONDON, *Saturday, March* 4.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the *threats* and *dangers* of a PROSECUTION, held forth to the *booksellers* and *venders*, and to the *publisher* of this paper last week, by the despicable tools of ministry, in order to prevent the *circulation* and stop the sale of the SCOURGE, *C. Thompson* assures the friends to public liberty and their country, that it will be CONTINUED with the same SPIRIT, in defiance of every exertion of *lawless power*, whilst his *pious* Majesty, against the interests of the nation, the safety and rights of the people, shall obstinately determine to keep the present miscreants in office, and whilst councils of BLOOD are held at *St. James's*, and a palace is only the SLAUGHTER HOUSE of MANKIND.

The AUTHORS of the *Scourge*, unawed by the threats of power or the frowns of a *tyrant*, are determined, at the risk of every thing they hold dear, to rescue their country and fellow-subjects from that ruin and bondage with which they are threatened. Their unremitting endeavours shall never cease, till they have dragged the enemies and traitors of both from behind the *throne* of tyranny into open day light, that they may receive from the hands of the people the reward which is justly due to their monstrous wickedness; altho' their *blood* alone cannot expiate their guilt, the houses where their crimes were first conceived should be levelled with the ground, and their estates and treasure, the price and means of the public ruin, given to the public.

Regardless of the danger, the *authors* will not be afraid to call every *tyrant*, *traitor* and *villain* in the kingdom by his PROPER NAME; they are not quite so mean, slavish and effeminate, which is but to *imitate* the fashion of the times, as to suppress or disguise the honest and manly language of scorn and resentment, against crimes that merit the execration of all good and virtuous men. It is beneath the spirit of an Englishman, and they will not so far degrade the national character, as to compliment any *tyrant* with the *soft* epithets of a *pious*, *humane* and *virtuous* prince, while he is acting diametrically opposite to all laws divine and human, by destroying the peace and happiness of mankind. What can be more disgraceful to a FREE PEOPLE in a free country, than to *public writers* to address those who subvert the laws, and plan the ruin of kingdoms, in the soft language of *elegance* and *ease*, when they deserve the *scourge* of satire, and the MANLY rage of INDIGNATION. That would be preparing the people at once for the triumphant entrance of SLAVERY, and for a quiet submission to all the illegal violences of cruelty and despotism.

Without FREEDOM *of* SPEECH *and* WRITING, *there can be no such thing as* PUBLIC LIBERTY; *and* TYRANTS *and* TRAITORS *ought to be exposed for the* PUBLIC GOOD.

Freedom of speech and public writing is the birthright of every man, a sacred and most invaluable privilege, so essential and necessary to the happiness of a FREE PEOPLE, that the security of property, and the preservation of liberty, must stand or fall with it. Whoever, like the present king and his ministers, would undermine an equal, limited and free government, and destroy the natural rights of mankind, must begin by subduing freedom of speech and public writing (this was attempted in the second year of this *blessed reign*, against the authors, printer and publishers of the *Monitor*, *North-Briton* &c.) which that *hoary traitor* MANSFIELD (who has more than once on his knees drank damnation to the present family on the throne) calls the *licentiousness* of the press, because he and his master wish to do *public mischief* without hearing of it, conscious that it has been a terror to *tyrants*, *traitors* and *oppressors*—It is the only method of exposing the tyranny and despotism of kings, in all its hideous shapes and forms, and guarding the people against the villainous designs of their rulers, who but too often, under the specious pretence of acting for the public good, are only seeking a power to oppress and enslave them.—It is the only method of holding up to public contempt and indignation, *bad* ministers and *corrupt* judges, that they may meet a punishment equal to their crimes. It is the only channel through which the people can know whether the money they pay for the support of the state, and the defence of the kingdom, is properly applied to the several uses for which it was granted, or whether it is not lavishly squandered away, and divided amongst a parcel of miscreants and worthless traitors, for the most base, wicked and ruinous purposes.—It is by this means they know, whether new demands made, and new taxes and burthens laid upon them, are just or unjust; whether it is only to feed and enrich a few state leeches, who live on the vitals of their country, and to support a horrid system of corruption and tyranny, the bane of kingdoms, and the destruction of public virtue and public liberty.—It is by nervous, manly, public disquisitions on the policy of nations, that the people are made acquainted with the rise, progress and state of empires, and the causes which bring on the decline and ruin of kingdoms; and thus they are enabled to preserve themselves from the same disgrace, infamy and fall, and to guard against the arbitrary and baneful designs of those they have intrusted with power.

It was intirely owing to the bold and spirited writings in the time of *Charles* the *first*, and to the rustic virtue of our ancestors, that that execrable hypocrite and tyrant (though called by his creatures *pious* and *good*) was deservedly brought to the *block*, and this nation preserved from a most ignominious state of slavery and ruin, planned and destined by that infernal monster.

The last glorious *revolution* had never been brought about by the patriots of his country, and the manly declarations of the immortal *king William*, if *James* the *second* could have stopt the *freedom* of the *press* and *public writings*; he might then have carried on his black and bloody designs against the religion, laws and constitution of the kingdom, with safety, till he had accomplished his ends, and till the nation was past all redemption from *popery* and *bondage*.

Whoever therefore is an enemy to the *liberty* of the *press*, and to the *freedom* of *public writing*, couched in the boldest and strongest terms, even against kings, as well as all other inferior magistrates, when they abuse the powers vested in them, and destroy the people they should protect and defend, both in their life, liberty and property, is an enemy to God and man; for the Almighty never made a tyrant to enslave and butcher the human race, whom he in his great wisdom and goodness made *happy* and *free*.

I will be bold to say, that the people of England would have felt the *chains* intended for them by the present king and his ministers long before this, had not their eyes been opened by the *public writings*, and the noble opposition their tyranny and villainy met with from a small but virtuous band of true patriots in both houses of parliament. Their monstrous and wild power began to shew itself soon after his *muliish* Majesty came to the crown, and the artful *Scotch* traitors, *Bute* and *Mansfield*, had usurped the reins of government. Every printer who dared to publish the most *mild* and *gentle* strictures on the proceedings of parliament, although they materially concerned every man in the kingdom, was immediately dragged in the most *arbitrary* manner to the bar of the House of Lords or Commons, before a tribe of venal prostituted slaves, who had betrayed their trust, and were themselves both parties, accusers and judges in the same cause; many were *fined*, and others both *fined* and *imprisoned*. This was striking at the root of what Lord *Mansfield* has long been trying to destroy, and which he has rendered almost useless, *trial* by *jury*, and leaving the life and personal liberty of every Englishman at the mercy of the crown, and the destructive tools of power. As this proceeding did not altogether answer their purpose, the same *Scotch traitor*, *Mansfield*, advised his tyrannic Majesty in Council to issue an *illegal* proclamation for apprehending *Wheeble*, for what he was pleased to call a *libel*; but Mr. *Wilkes* soon convinced his Lordship, that a proclamation in this country for a misdemeanor could not have the *force* of *law*, and discharged *Wheeble* as soon as he was taken, and so far destroyed Lord Mansfield's cunning, and the usurped power of a *pious* tyrant.

It is only the checks which are put upon magistrates, and the opposition which tyranny meets with, that makes nations *free*; and it is only the want of such checks, and such opposition, that make them slaves. It is the nature of power to be ever encroaching, and it should be the business of the people to be always on their guard against it; every *extraordinary* power, granted at *particular times* and *particular occasions*, is presently converted into an *ordinary power*, to be used at *all times*, and where there is *no occasion*. From this spirit it is, that *occasional* acts have been made *perpetual*, *one* year has been improved into *three*, and *three* into *seven*. Thus the *riot act*, which passed 1715, at the time of the *Scotch Rebellion*, was designed as a *temporary law*, for the purpose of preventing tumults and insurrections, which were then much dreaded in every part of the kingdom; and when that *pretence* for passing it had no longer any existence, yet we see it is made a handle of even at *this* day, upon every the most *trifling occasion*, to answer the purposes of government and to butcher the people at pleasure

A *triennial* or three years parliament was upon the *same occasion* made *septenial*, because it was then urged, a *new election* would throw the nation into a ferment, and impede the measures of government; but the baneful lust of power in the crown, and the opportunity of corrupting the members by that means, were so great, that a *seven year* parliament has continued ever since, which has been one principal cause of the peoples ruin.

THE SCOURGE. No. VII.

Saturday, March 11, 1780.

Must LITTLE *Villains then submit to Fate,*
That GREAT *Ones may enjoy the World in State.*

To the notorious *Plunderer* of the People, *Corruptor* of Parliaments, State-Criminal and Public *Traitor*, LORD NORTH.

MY LORD,

SHALL a highwayman or a pick-pocket be hanged at *Tyburn*, for taking the paltry sum of a few shillings or pounds, and such a *parricide* as your Lordship, who has robbed a *whole* nation for years, and ruined a mighty empire, not only escape punishment, but be *honoured* and *rewarded*? Shall villainy be sanctified by the *greatness* of it, and impunity be purchased by deserving the *axe* or the *halter*?—Forbid it heaven, forbid it justice! this is inverting the order of things, confounding virtue and vice, whilst nature revolts at the idea.

A man robbed on the highway, or in his own house, has the restitution of his *property* again where it can be made, and he has the *life* of the offender, if he can be apprehended. Thus he receives from the *law* all public satisfaction; vengeance is at once taken for the crime committed, and a terrible example made of the author to prevent a repetition of it.—But, my Lord, when such a *monster* of iniquity and *traitor* to his country as your Lordship, is once grown ungovernably rich by *national* plunder, delusion and state craft, holding the *iron* hand of power over the people whom he has made poor by every means of oppression and villainy, supported, protected and encouraged in a system of *public robbery* by a corrupt parliament and an unfeeling *tyrant*, lost to all sense of human woe, and living in pomp and grandeur upon the miseries of mankind, he is out of the reach of COMMON JUSTICE; and therefore *new* kinds of vengeance, *new* tortures and *new* engines of misery ought to be invented, to make the punishment of such a traitor as much exceed common punishments, as his crimes exceed those of the worst sort of common malefactors.

There can be no analogy, my Lord, between the crimes of *private* men and those of *public ministers*: The first can go no farther than the injury, sufferings or death of single persons; the others subvert the laws and the policy of nations, destroy the peace of *millions*, ruin *thousands*, and create general want, discontents, insurrections and civil wars. But of all crimes, my Lord, which regard a state, the greatest and blackest is that of robbing the public; because upon a frugal and just administration of the national treasure the very being and existence of the commonwealth depends.

Lord *Coke* calls it *Tutela pacis*, and *firmamentum belli*; and embezzleing of it is death by the civil law, and ought to be so by all laws. It is the worst sort of *treason*; it draws all other crimes and treasons after it; it disconcerts all the measures and necessary œconomy of government; and lays the foundation of sedition, rebellion, and all kinds of public misery.

You, my Lord, and your *pious* master, by the basest and most treacherous arts, in conjunction with a few other state villains of less note and consequence, have, in the course of *ten* years, *robbed* this nation of more than *three times ten millions* of money. You nobly scorn *little* pilferings, and in the *dark*. *Small* sums will not do. You despise the practice of former times and common rogues. Figures have lost their use in arithmetic, they no longer signify *hundreds* and *thousands*, but MILLIONS. We now see, my Lord, that you can, with the most consummate assurance and with *unblushing* impudence, *publicly* rob the *people* at NOON-DAY, to support the diabolical measures of a tyrannical, corrupt and abandoned court, for the vilest and most infernal purposes. You *laugh* at the miseries of your fellow-subjects; you are deaf to their complaints; you insult their wrongs; and bid defiance to PUBLIC JUSTICE. Secure in a *majority* of venal rascals in the House of Commons (who receive from *your hands* a part of the people's money) and screened behind the throne, you think yourself *safe*. It may be so, my Lord, at *this moment*, but the day of *retribution* is near at hand, when no subterfuge, no artifice, nor all the power of an obstinate lawless tyrant, will be able to *save* you from that punishment and death your crimes so justly merit; unless your Lordship, in imitation of *some* of your predecessors (to prevent a public ignominious end) should put a period to your own existence, with a pistol or sword.

Although, my Lord, you now *refuse* to give *any account*, and prevent all inquiry into the expenditure of those immense sums you have for years past basely and wickedly drawn from the pocket of industry, labour, and even distress, you may live to lament that you was ever the common plunderer of the nation, the subverter of her laws, and the vile oppressor of mankind; you may and will have cause to wish you had acted the part of a faithful servant to that public, who generously and liberally paid you for all your toil and labour in the public service, in order to put you above the meanness and the temptation of robbing your friends and benefactors; or, monster like, of creating and fomenting a horrid unnatural war against your fellow subjects, which breathes nothing but destruction, private ruin and public desolation, and which could only be done to gratify the will of a *humane pious* tyrant, and to aggrandize yourself and your vile dependents with the public spoil.

We may trace in vain, my Lord, the history of this and all other nations, to find in the long and black catalogue of *traitors*, one in any degree equal to your Lordship. The public treasure is profusely squandered away and divided amongst the creatures of the Court, and such as will betray their country; new taxes and burthens are daily laid upon the people to continue and support an execrable war in *America*, against the common rights and liberties of mankind; public corruption and abuses daily grow upon us; fees in most, if not in all the offices of state unnecessarily and shamefully increased; places and employments greatly multiplied, for the vile and wicked purpose of increasing the power of the crown, with no other design but to procure another Parliament equally as corrupt and infamous as the present, who will readily join in all the dirty work of *St. James's*, and in every ministerial plan of despotism and public ruin. Salaries have been augmented, and pensions granted out of number to the most worthless and unprincipled wretches, who for money would betray their God and their country. Multitudes of families, my Lord, are ruined by *you*, and sunk from independent fortunes and circumstances to poverty and want; children, born as they imagined to live in ease and affluence, now doomed, by your Lordship's villainy and ruinous system of government, to want bread, or to beg it. This, my Lord, is enough to pierce every heart, except your Lordship's, and that of your *pious* master, and a few other hardened *parricides*. All these misfortunes have been brought upon us, by a too rash confidence in your knavish management of public affairs. You have, my Lord, deceived the nation for a series of years, by low cunning, vile tricks and contemptible lies.

You seem, my Lord, in the true spirit of tyranny, determined to reduce mankind to the condition of brutes, and to make that reason which God gave useless to them; you want to deprive them even of the blessings of nature, to starve them in the midst of plenty, and to frustrate the natural bounty of the earth to men; for nature smiles in vain where you or your master frowns. The very hands of men, given by nature for their support, are now turned by your Lordship and the state craft of *St. James's*, into instruments of their misery, by being employed in a damnable destructive war, to gratify the ambition and vanity of the *best of Kings*, who suffers neither virtue, knowledge, plenty, nor any kind of happiness to dwell within the extent of his power.

Nothing, my Lord, that is good or desirable can subsist under him or your Lordship, nor within your reach; because you subsist upon nothing but what is detestable and wicked. You are supported by general ruin; you live by the distresses and the destruction of mankind; and as fraud and villainy, and every species of violence and cruelty, are the props of his throne and your power, so you measure your own happiness, security and strength, by the misery and weakness of the people; continued oppression and rapine being the studied and necessary arts of governing, by which you can render the people poor, abject and wretched.

My Lord, it would have been wisdom, it would have been bravery in the people of England, to have fallen by the hand of God long since, rather than by such an execrable monster as your Lordship and your associates. That we are fallen, is an evident and fatal truth, not only visible in every face, but in the destruction of our trade, the glory and rights of the nation, and the livelihood of the poor. But complaining does not mend the matter; yet who can help it, that sees this once great and flourishing kingdom, groaning under the weight of such mighty evils, brought upon it by such base and contemptible instruments.

For a nation to bear this treatment quietly, is of the most dangerous consequence; it invites fresh injuries; and that people who would not suffer *many* unjust burthens and oppressions shall not suffer *one*. An injured people should do themselves justice with speed and with vigour; by delays the edge of resentment goes off, and the offender has leisure to fortify himself by new villainies.

I would therefore advise my countrymen to make a virtue of their present anger; and prove to the world, that as they always scorned to be the property of *tyrants*, they will not be the prey of so vile a traitor as your Lordship.

JOHN MASON, Upholsterer,

In Race-street, at the north-west corner of Third street, carries on the UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS in all its various branches, viz.

MAKES beds and window curtains, sophas, makes and repairs sacking-bottoms, chair bottoms, &c. papers rooms, and has for sale, flowered paper, sacking-bottoms, bed-cords, &c. &c.

Said MASON is extremely obliged to those Ladies and Gentlemen that have employed him, and begs the continuance of their custom.-----Mattrass beds made or repaired on the shortest notice. ¶

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 29.

An embarkation of troops lately took place at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, it is ſaid, for St. Auguſtine, which, it is apprehended, will be ſhortly inveſted by the Spaniards.

We are aſſured, by good authority, that on the 16th inſtant, at 2 o'clock, A. M. a bloody battle was fought within 8 miles of Camden, South-Carolina, between His Excellency General Gates, at the head of about 3000 men, 900 of whom were regulars, and the Britiſh forces, under the command of Earl Cornwallis, conſiſting of 1800 regulars, and 2400 refugees, &c. The contending armies engaged each other with the greateſt fury, and the proſpect, for ſome time, was extremely favourable to the American troops, who charged bayonets on the enemy, which obliged them to give ground, and leave ſome of their artillery in the poſſeſſion of our advancing troops—But unfortunately, at this critical moment the premature flight of the militia terminated the conflict in favour of the enemy—an event which hath proved fatal to many of our brave countrymen of the regular troops, 4 or 500 of whom having been killed and taken—amongſt whom are ſeveral valuable officers. The enemy's loſs hath been much more conſiderable. Lord Cornwallis, or ſome other Britiſh General, it is conjectured, is amongſt the ſlain.—Notwithſtanding this misfortune, General Gates, whoſe Head Quarters are at Hillſborough, is collecting a force much ſuperior to his late army, and appears reſolved to try the fortune of another day.

The Virginians have compleated their quota of 5000 men, who are marching, in detachments of 500 men each, to reinforce General Gates.

About 300 cavalry, under the Colonels White and Waſhington, left Halifax, North-Carolina, a few days ago, to join General Gates, at Hillſborough.

In juſtice to the South-Carolina militia, it muſt be mentioned, that they greatly diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the late action.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

On Friday laſt the Camp which had been formed at Trenton by the Militia of this State, by orders of His Excellency General Waſhington broke up, in conſequence of a countermand from him, on advices received from Europe. It conſiſted of 1500 Infantry, two companies of Artillery, with 4 pieces of cannon and a troop of Light-Horſe. During their encampment they daily practiſed the manœuvres and diſcipline introduced into the Continental army by Baron Steuben, and made a very great progreſs. The greateſt harmony and good order prevailed. A market was eſtabliſhed, which the inhabitants of the neighbourhood regularly attended, and the reſpect paid to private property was ſuch, that all the damage done in three weeks, did not amount to more than fifty pounds ſpecie, agreeable to an appraiſement made by two Freeholders of New-Jerſey. They were well provided with tents, and all other neceſſaries for actual field ſervice. In a few days more, the whole, with the addition of Lancaſter, York and Cumberland, would have made a corps of 3400 men. All under the command of His Excellency the Preſident of the State, ready to co-operate with the Continental army, if their ſervices had been immediately neceſſary.

The following is an ADDRESS preſented to His Excellency GENERAL REED, Preſident and Commander in Chief of the State of Pennſylvania, at Trenton, September 1ſt, 1780, by Brigadier General LACEY, Col. EYRE and Col. WILL, a Committee choſen for that purpoſe, and by the unanimous conſent and approbation of the Officers of the Pennſylvania Militia, encamped there.

SIR, *Camp, Trenton, September 1, 1780.*

IMPELLED by principle, we feel it our duty to expreſs to your Excellency, the high ſenſe we entertain of your exertions and alacrity in aſſembling the Militia at this place, agreeable to the orders of our excellent Commander in Chief; and at the ſame time that we admit the neceſſity of the meaſure, we cannot help lamenting our countermand, as we indulged the flattering hope, from the uniform ſyſtem of ſubordination and diſcipline, which your Excellency inculcated, and which we were determined to ſupport, that we ſhould at leaſt have anſwered the expectation of our country, and diſappointed the wiſhes of our enemies, foreign and domeſtic.

Prompted by motives of policical ſafety, and perſonal attachment, we beg leave to aſſure your Excellency, that it will ever be our pride and glory to follow you to the field, and that we ſhall moſt chearfully afford you every ſupport in our power to promote the general weal of America, and the particular intereſt of the State over which you ſo honorably preſide.

To which his Excellency returned the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

THE obliging ſentiments you have juſt expreſſed, cannot but give me a very ſincere pleaſure. The requiſition of our ſervice upon this occaſion was founded on the moſt apparent propriety, and was too explicit to admit of doubt or delay. We have ſhewn our illuſtrious Allies, our excellent Commander in Chief, and the whole world, that when our country calls, it is our pleaſure to obey. The alacrity with which ſo numerous and well appointed a body of troops have appeared in arms, the improvement in diſcipline, and the chaſtity of conduct, with reſpect to private property, reflect the higheſt honor upon the officers and men, and has made my command not only honorable but pleaſant. Had the ſituation of public affairs required our proceeding to take an active part in the operations of the campaign, I doubt not you would have done equal honor to the State and yourſelves, by your conduct in the field, and it would have been, as it ever will be, my duty and pride to partake of your danger and glory.

The opportunity is only deferred for a little time, and I truſt it will not be long before we ſhall congratulate each other on a glorious independence, well ſecured by an honorable peace.

The marks of perſonal attachment and affection I have experienced in this ſhort tour of duty, have made an impreſſion on my mind, which no length of time can deface. To ſee my country free and happy, is the firſt object of my wiſhes, and to ſee the many brave and valuable men who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the conteſt, duly honored and rewarded, is the next.

Among theſe, I ſhall ever feel a peculiar attachment to you, gentlemen, who, on every account, both public and private, merit my warmeſt acknowledgments.

JOSEPH REED, Preſident, and
Commander in Chief of the Pennſylvania Militia.

Several of the enemy's ſmall privateers and whaleboats have lately infeſted Cheſapeak-bay, and captured a number of ſmall craft, ſome of them richly laden; but by late letters from Virginia we learn, that a ſloop of ten guns decoyed and took one of their whaleboats rowing 36 oars; after taking out the priſoners they manned the boat from the ſloop, and proceeded down the Bay to the place where theſe picaroons rendezvouſed, and took ſix more boats, with a ſloop of ten guns; among them is a barge with 25 men, commanded by the noted Jemmy Anderſon, late of Fell's-point.

Saturday laſt the ſhip Luzerne, Capt. Bell, arrived here from L'Orient. He ſailed in company with Capt. Montgomery, and confirms the account that the Britiſh channel fleet of 26 or 28 ſail of the line, had appeared off Uſhant, and ſays that the diſturbances in London had riſen to ſuch a height as to make it adviſable for the King and Royal Family to remove to Windſor. Martial Law had taken place in England.

Sunday arrived a large ſhip from Glaſgow for New-York, laden with dry goods, cordage, &c. taken by the General Green, Holker and Fair American.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq; Second Juſtice, John Evans, Eſq; Third Juſtice, and George Bryan, Eſq; Fourth Juſtice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have iſſued their Precept, dated the twenty-ſixth day of Auguſt laſt, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of September next. NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroner, Eſcheator, and Conſtables within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things that to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; alſo all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the jail of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt. And all others whom it may concern, are deſired to take notice hereof and govern themſelves accordingly.

DATED at Philadelphia, the Third Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty, and in the fifth Year of American Independence.

N. B. A COURT of ADMIRALTY SESSIONS will be held at the ſame time and place, by the Honourable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, and the Judge of the Admiralty.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4, 1780.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

PETER and *WILLIAM WIKOFF,*

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, oppoſite Elfrey's Alley.

AN ASSORTMENT of European and Weſt-India GOODS, among which are, ſuperfine broad cloths, midling and low priced ditto, ſuperfine India chintz, muſlins, gauzes and ſilks, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, hairbines, calimancoes, and other ſtuffs, cotton velvets, ſerge denim, ſerges, baize, ratinets, pluſh, ſilk ſtockings, pins, buttons, buckles, hinges, locks, wool cards, fine Indian robes, flannel and blankets.

Alſo rum, ſugar, bohea and hyſon tea of the beſt quality, red port wine, and Madeira wines of different prices and qualities, ſome of which is as good as the beſt that ever was brought into this country, which they will ſell by the pipe or leſſer quantity. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, on Second-day, the 11th of September inſt. at the dwelling-houſe of the Subſcriber, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county,

ALL his STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, and HOUSHOLD GOODS, conſiſting of working oxen, milch cows, young cattle, one breeding mare, hogs, hay and graſs, apples in the orchard, an iron-bound waggon and cart, plows, harrows, geers, and ſundry other farming utenſils; ſeveral beds and beding, a caſe of drawers, deſk, walnut and other tables, walnut and ruſh bottom chairs, pots, kettles, tubs, pails, and ſundry other houſhold and kitchen furniture; Indian corn and rye in the ground, &c. &c. Alſo, a leaſe on the plantation for three years from the 25th of March next. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, and the vendue to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day, and continue from day to day till all is ſold. Attendance will be given by ¶ MOSES HUESTIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying on James River, in Virginia, about 35 miles above Richmond, late the place of reſidence of Coſonel William Fleming, and known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT. It contains ſomewhat more than 1400 acres, about 100 of which are very rich low grounds, and the remainder upland of the firſt quality. It is provided with a dwelling-houſe, ſtables, barns and out-houſes, together with an excellent orchard, and is eſteemed, in proportion to its ſize and ſituation, one of the moſt valuable eſtates in that country. For terms, apply to Mrs. BYRD, at Weſtover on James River, in Virginia, or to

ROBERT HARE.

THE Owners of the REPAUPA MEADOWS are deſired to meet the Managers of ſaid Meadow Company, on the 30th day of September inſtant, at the houſe of William Eldridge, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to fix upon a ſum of money to be levied on the ſaid meadows, towards the ſupport of the banks, water-works, &c. agreeable to Act of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey in ſuch caſes made and provided. §

By Order of the Managers,

Sept. 1, 1780. THOMAS CLARK, Clerk.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Tyrone townſhip, Cumberland county, and now runs at large with his cattle, a little brindled two year old STEER, without a tail. The owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

Auguſt 24, 1780. § FRANCIS WEST.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, a bright bay HORSE, one white foot, about four years old. The owner is deſired to come, and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Auguſt 15, 1780. ¶ DAVID LOCKARD.

Fort of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of September inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of the Ship or Veſſel called the LADY MARGARET, and her Cargoe, Alexander Huie, late Maſter, burthen about 220 tons, taken at ſea, on her late intended voyage from Glaſgow to New-York, ſent into this port, and libelled againſt as prize by Roger Kean, and others, *qui tam*, &c. To the intent that the owners thereof, or any perſons concerned, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs, purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the JUDGE,
ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Sept. 5, 1780.

To the Freeholders and others, Electors for the county of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty thanks for the honour you did me at the laſt annual election, by voting me the higheſt on the return for the office of HIGH SHERIFF of this county, by which I was honoured with a Commiſſion for that purpoſe, by his Excellency the Preſident of this State; and it is with reluctance I now inform you, that the ſituation of my family and private affairs are ſuch, that it would be very inconvenient for me to ſerve in that office any longer; therefore requeſt you will at the next election chooſe ſome other ſuitable perſon for ſaid office, in the room and ſtead of, Gentlemen, your much obliged friend, and very humble ſervant,

DAVID MACKY, Sheriff.

Cheſter Sept. 4, 1780. ¶

To the Freeholders and other Electors of the county of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the preſent Sheriff of the ſaid county of Cheſter declines ſerving the office any longer than till the next election, and being ſolicited and encouraged, I do hereby offer myſelf a Candidate for ſaid office at the next annual election, and do further ſolicit the votes and intereſt of the Freemen of ſaid county as far as will be agreeable to ſaid Electors, which favour ſhall ever be acknowledged by your humble ſervant,

JOSHUA VAUGHAN.

Cheſter, Sept. 4, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 26, 1780.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negroe man, called NED, about five feet ten inches high, had been wounded in the left hand, which is healed, but he has not the proper uſe of it; he is apt to get drunk, has remarkable large feet, and ſpeaks very quick. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANDREW KENNEDY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon in April next,

THE PLANTATION that the ſubſcriber now lives upon, ſituated about half a mile above Mountholly, in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey; it contains about 80 acres of land, 20 of which is wood, about 20 acres of meadow, and the reſt kind land, moſt of it much inclined to graſs, and may be turned into mowing ground; the whole is under good cedar fences, and well ſupplied with water. There is on the premiſes a handſome new frame houſe, two ſtories high, 40 feet front by 26 feet deep, and a ten foot piazza beyond the whole, four rooms down ſtairs, with fire places, a ſeven foot entry through the middle, and five rooms up ſtairs, with good garrets and two good cellars; the whole well finiſhed, and is as convenient as poſſible, and only wants to be painted to make it compleat; there is a pump of excellent water, a carriage-houſe, with a corn room over it, a granary, ſaddle-houſe, poultry-houſe, ſmoak-houſe, barn, cow-houſe, with head-ſtalls for 12 cows, cart-houſe, and ſeveral other convenient buildings, all new, alſo a hay-houſe that will hold twelve tons of hay, and two ſtables built of cedar logs, two orchards containing about 150 trees, the greateſt part of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo an exceeding good garden well laid out, and well ſtock'd with raſberries, ſtrawberries, gooſberries, currants, together with a great variety of peaches, pears, plumbs and cherries, all of the beſt kinds. The whole is in exceeding good order, and fit for any genteel family that wiſhes to retire from the city, being rendered exceedingly convenient by water carriage from thence to Mountholly, as well as a regular ſtage-waggon twice a week to Cooper's-ferry. It may not be amiſs to add, that the ground all lies to great advantage, that the houſe buildings are pleaſantly and well ſituated, and that experience has proved it remarkably healthy. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN PURVIANCE, merchant, Philadelphia, or to ISAAC HAZLEHURST on the premiſes, who will give a good and ſufficient title to the purchaſer.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 28th of Auguſt laſt, off the plantation of Lewis Davis, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark brown HORSE, about 14 hands and one inch high, with three white feet, a ſtar in his forehead, a large ſnip on his noſe, three years old this graſs, a thin mane, carries lofty before, his tail docked ſhort, has good courage, a natural trotter, and canters well. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by CALEB DAVIS. ¶

Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, Auguſt 28, 1780.

TAKEN up, on the 16th inſtant, on the Horſe ſhoe road, about a mile from the Manor Meeting, oppoſite Samuel Mackleduff's mill, a large BAY GELDING, ſuppoſed to be 10 or 11 years old, without brand or ear-mark. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near ſaid mill. JAMES GILLEYLAND. §

SOME time laſt June came to the plantation of Eliſha Barton, in Mount-Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, a black HORSE, fifteen hands high, a natural pacer, no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

¶ ELISHA BARTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, lying on the ſouth branch of Rariton, in the county of Hunterdon, in New-Jerſey, 30 miles from Trenton, 12 miles from ſeveral landings on Delaware river, from whence produce may be tranſported to Philadelphia by water, and 28 miles from Brunſwick landing, containing 509 acres of land, 63 of which is excellent meadow, chiefly watered, and between 30 and 40 acres more may be made, about 280 acres of fine young timber land, the remainder is good tillable land, fit for all kinds of grain and under good fence. There are on the premiſes a good frame houſe and kitchen, a very large ſtone barn, a ſtone griſt-mill 36 by 45 feet, with two pair of ſtones, two water-wheels, the merchant and country bolts, rolling-ſkreen and hoiſting-works all go by water, and the whole in good repair; an oil mill, 26 by 30 feet, with a conveniency for ſetting a fulling-mill a-going with a very ſmall expence, being intended for that purpoſe when built; alſo a ſaw-mill; the whole of ſaid mills ſtand on the South Branch of Rariton, a large and conſtant ſtream of water; alſo a blackſmith's ſhop and coal houſe, cooper's houſe and ſhop, &c. two apple orchards of 230 trees, 100 of which are of a good ſize for bearing. Its ſituation is in a fine healthy and pleaſant part of the country, particularly well ſituated for trade, a ſtore having been kept there many years paſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon. ¶ 6 w. MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. The ſaid land will be ſold all together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit, and immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer.

A LIST of Stray Horſes and Mares in the hands of the Rangers in Bedford county, State of Pennſylvania.---One three year old black MARE, with a ſtar in her face, and a white ſpot on her noſe, near hind foot white, ſmall ſized.---One brown MARE, about 8 years old, ſome ſaddle marks about 13 hands and a half high, no brand to be ſeen.---One ſmall bay MARE, branded on the near ſhoulder TE. about 13 hands high, trots all, very lengthy for her height.---One black HORSE, about 10 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock IB. ſome ſaddle marks, and about 13 hands high.---One bay MARE, branded on the ſhoulder C. about 10 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, paces a little ----One dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock GH. & HG. about 5 years old, trots all. One black HORSE, about 7 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ratch down his face, four white feet, one wall eye, paces, trots and hand gallops.----One dark roan HORSE, paces and trots, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the right ſhoulder A. 5 years old. The owner or owners of the above deſcribed horſes and mares are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold according to law.

¶ GEORGE WOODS, Ranger.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE, FOR HARD MONEY,

A Certain LOT of GROUND, two rods front, and ten rods deep, in High-ſtreet, Trenton, nearly oppoſite Mr. Stephen Lowrey's office, on which was lately erected and well finiſhed a neat two-ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, 27 feet by 20, with a good cellar under the whole, a chair-houſe adjoining, and a well of water in the yard; a ſtore has uſually been kept in ſaid houſe, and it is a good ſtand for that purpoſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, and know the terms from the ſubſcriber, living thereon, who will give a good title. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion before winter.

Trenton, Aug 10, 1780. ¶ JAMES CUMINGS.

WILLIAM MITCHEL of Apoquinimink hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, purpoſes to move with his family and property to Mongahalia in Virginia; Any perſon or perſons having any demands, or any thing to ſay, or to lay to his or his family's charge, their property or reputation, are hereby required to make application before the firſt day of September next: The ſubſcriber will continue in the hundred and county aforeſaid, to anſwer all compliaints alledged againſt him, his family and property, until then, of which all perſons concerned are to take notice, from the 19th of July, 1780.

WILLIAM MITCHEL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO FOUR HORSE TEAMS, with good Waggons, Geers and Covers, all compleat and in good Order, fitting for the road. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to JOHN ROBERTS, in Montgomery townſhip, or to ALEXANDER M'MICHAEL, in New-Hanover, both of Philadelphia county.

Auguſt 8, 1780. ¶

WHEREAS JANE HARNETT hath eloped from me her huſband, ſold my effects, run me in debt, and reports that I am gone to New-York, which is utterly falſe, as will appear from under the hand of William Potts, of Mansfield, Burlington county, as follows:

"Theſe are to certify whom it may concern, That James Harnett came to my houſe on or about the 10th day of January, 1780, and continued with me until the 3d day of July, 1780, and behaved himſelf as an honeſt induſtrious man; he returned to my ſervice on the 18th day of ſaid July, and is now with me in my ſervice. Witneſs my hand, this 17th day of July, 1780.

WILLIAM POTTS."

Therefore I, the ſaid James Harnett, having received ſuch baſe uſage at her hands, do hereby forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on my account, for I will pay no more for her from this 24th day of July, as witneſs my hand. † JAMES HARNETT.

Mansfield, Burlington county, July 24, 1780.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1780.

STRAYED away, from off the commons of the city, about the middle of laſt month, a middle ſized COW, ſpotted red and white, about 10 years old, white legs and tail, her two hind teats out of uſe, occaſioned by a ſore big, and had a hemp rope round her horns Whoever takes her up, and will deliver her to WILLIAM SNOWDEN, on Society-Hill, near the New market, ſhall receive *Two Hundred Dollars.* †

By his Excellency THOMAS SIM LEE, *Eſquire, Governor of Maryland*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information hath been given to me, that on the night of the 27th of laſt month, the *Griſt-Mill, Saw-Mill,* and *Fulling-Mill,* late the property of Colonel *Iſaac Perkins* of Kent county, were burnt down; and that there is great reaſon to ſuſpect the ſaid mills were maliciouſly ſet on fire by ſome abandoned perſons:-- For the diſcovery of, and bringing to condign puniſhment, the perpetrators of ſuch an attrocious crime,—I do hereby promiſe a PARDON to any perſon concerned in burning or ſetting fire to the ſaid mills (provided he or ſhe be not the principal) who ſhall firſt make diſcovery to a Magiſtrate of the Principal, and his or her accomplice or accomplices in the ſaid crime.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS S. LEE.

By his Excellency's Command,
T. JOHNSON, *jun. Secr'y.*

GOD SAVE the STATE.

WE, the Subſcribers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of York to adjuſt the Accompts of the Creditors of SAMUEL FARRA, do appoint Friday, the 3d Day of September next, at the houſe of Elizabeth Gartner, Widow, in York-Town; at which Time and Place all the Creditors are deſired to attend, with their Vouchers, &c.

HENRY MILLER,
WILLIAM BAILY,
THOMAS ARMOR.

York, July 28, 1780. §

Eaſton, June 22 1780.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an of Act General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the third day of April, 1779, intituled, "An Act to raiſe Supplies for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine," the following tracts of land have been duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Northampton: We the Commiſſioners for ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the day of appeal will be on the 24th of July next; and unleſs the tax is paid on or before the 20th of September next, the ſaid lands or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non payment thereof, will be expoſed to ſale to the higheſt bidder. Given under our hands the 22d of June, 1780, HENRY BARNET, HENRY ENGEL, NICHOLAS FOX, Commiſſioners.

	Acres of Land.	Rate. £	Tax. £	s.	d.
In MOUNT-BETHEL Townſhip.					
Henry Burts	50	100	3	6	8
Benjamin Carty,	100	200	6	13	4
Alexander Brown,	360	980	32	13	4
Robert Dunn,	200	400	13	6	8
David Owen,	100	200	6	13	4
Alexander M'Ilroy,	277	266	8	13	4
William Jones,	68	60	2	0	0
William Williams,	27	40	1	6	8
John Lukens	200	600	20	0	0
John Lowry and Comp.	80	120	4	0	0
Jacob Frauenfelder,	25	15	0	10	0
Amos Strettell,	400	2400	80	0	0
------- Bratfield,	100	100	3	6	8
In WHITEHALL Townſhip.					
John Lardner,	700	4200	140	0	0
Samuel Morris,	600	5400	180	0	0
In SALISBURY Townſhip.					
Iſaac Greenleaſe,	200	1400	46	13	4
In PENN Townſhip,					
Jacob Freybelbeeſe,	150	220	7	6	8
Jacob Mawns,	200	250	8	6	8
Philip Moſer,	100	175	5	16	8
Burghart Moſer,	150	200	6	13	4
Ditto,	100	125	4	3	4
Martin Swap,	150	100	3	6	8
Peter Shull,	70	85	2	16	8
Jacob Meaſe,	200	150	5	0	0
Peter Kyſor,	300	350	11	13	4
Thomas Parvine,	200	300	10	0	0
Valentine Probet,	150	200	6	13	4
Henry Reſelderfer,	100	125	4	3	4
Jacob Kenig,	200	200	6	13	4
Jacob Meaſe,	200	150	5	0	0
Arnold Bilig,	150	100	3	6	8
Andrew Ohl,	100	125	4	3	4
John Lifer,	150	150	5	0	0
Arnold Bilig,	50	70	2	6	8
Ditto,	100	100	3	6	8
John Delong,	280	330	11	0	0
Joſeph Gerber,	100	100	3	6	8
William Green,	100	125	4	3	4
Jacob Barrel,	100	100	3	6	8
John Myer,	50	95	3	3	4
Bernhart Fulleweiler,	150	100	3	6	8
Thomas Brumfield,	300	300	10	0	0
William Logan,	300	700	23	6	8
Michael Ohl,	150	150	5	0	0
In TOWAMENSING Townſhip.					
John Bulliet,	320	670	22	6	8
William Kern,	60	70	2	6	8
Chriſtian Hoffman,	300	450	15	0	0
Abraham Smith,	300	450	15	0	0
John Bare,	100	150	5	0	0
Ulrich Shoewalter,	200	150	5	0	0
John Shymer,	100	150	5	0	0
Magdalena Deeder,	150	220	7	6	8
Mark Thompſon, one third of a ſaw-mill, and	5	210	3	13	4
Hugh Hughes, one third of do. &	5	110	3	13	4
Moſes Fravel,	250	310	10	6	8
Godfrey Greenſweig,	300	450	15	0	0
In ALLEN Townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter,	500	4000	133	6	8
In BETHLEHEM Townſhip.					
Thomas Graham,	181	1630	54	6	8
Sarah Wiſter,	600	4500	150	0	0
William Bingham,	500	4500	150	0	0
Charles Stedman,	100	800	26	13	4
In FORK's Townſhip.					
Thomas Potts,	50	400	13	6	8
In PLAINFIELD Townſhip.					
John Hutchiſon,	70	150	5	0	0
Widow Sleidhorn,	300	900	30	0	0
Joſeph Fox,	60	150	5	0	0
John Young,	50	60	2	0	0
Andrew Kline,	30	50	1	13	4
Jacob Biddle,	100	150	5	0	0
John George Buhn,	300	900	30	0	0
Frederick Hubler,	25	50	1	13	4
Chriſtian Fry,	40	60	2	0	0
John Okely,	200	500	16	13	4
Jacob Leſh,	50	90	3	0	0
Gottlieb Hubler,	25	50	1	13	4
James Kelly,	50	120	4	0	0
In CHESNUTHILL Townſhip.					
David Kennedy,	100	100	3	6	8
Peter Debaven,	90	100	3	6	8
Joſeph Biddle,	600	1000	33	6	8
Joſeph Rowlings,	250	300	10	0	0
Samuel Rowlings,	200	240	8	0	0
William Paul,	100	150	5	0	0
Thomas James,	235	360	12	0	0
Edward Shymer,	136	280	9	6	8
Thomas Craig,	360	360	12	0	0
Benjamin Tomkins,	500	200	6	13	4
Matthias Buſh,	150	220	7	6	8
In HAMILTON Townſhip.					
James Eſton,	400	500	16	13	4
In LOWER SMITHFIELD Townſhip.					
Lewis Gordon,	200	150	5	0	0
William Logan,	300	225	7	10	0
John Okely,	170	127	4	4	8
Mifflin and Irwin,	180	242	8	1	4
Charles Moore,	150	112	3	14	8
Abraham Van Campen,	100	75	2	10	0
John Seely,	200	150	5	0	0
James Morgan & Joſeph Morris,	200	150	5	0	0
James Morgan,	400	300	10	0	0
Ditto,	280	220	7	6	8
Paul Kerper,	300	337	11	4	0
Samuel Powel & Joſeph Morris,	1500	1110	37	0	4
Benijah Munday,	50	56	1	16	0
James Hays,	400	300	10	0	0
Ditto,	300	210	7	0	0
Daniel Broadhead,	100	225	7	10	8

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the ſecond day of April laſt, A Brindle COW, with a crop off the near ear, twelve years old, a large ſtar in her forehead, one half of her tail white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold on the firſt day of November next, by me

† ROBERT KELLY.

CAME to the plantation of Richard Peters, in Blockley townſhip, about a week ago, a RED COW, with a white face, and a BRINDLE HEIFER. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. HENRY SMITH.

Auguſt 11, 1780. ¶

Lower Merion townſhip, Philad. county, July 28, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of DAVID SHANNON, on the 2d of June laſt, a Black HORSE, with a ſtar and one white foot, ſeveral white ſpots on his back, and one white ſpot under his mane. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡

Philadelphia, July 20, 1780.

ALL perſons who have any demands upon the eſtate of JOHN LABOYTEAUX deceaſed, late of this city, merchant; and all thoſe that are indebted, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber, near the Drawbridge, Water-ſtreet, that they may be ſettled.

HANNAH LABOYTEAUX, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. A pair of elegant LOOKING GLASSES, and ſome large PICTURES, to be ſold at the above place. †

Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, July 20, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 8th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Ship, on the Lancaſter road, A Bay GELDING, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, low in fleſh, thin mane, ſteep rump, low neck, and a light ſwitch tail, one white hind foot, paces and racks, good courage, carries head and tail well, branded on the near ſhoulder P P. and ſhod before when taken away. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice and the owner get his horſe again, ſhall have the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, for the horſe only, paid by

¶ JONATHAN VALENTINE.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 26th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, A Servant LAD, named JACOB LUTZ; he is a well ſet ſtout fellow, about 16 years of age, ſquints, and has a ſore on his right foot. His father lives in Berks county, at the Blue Mountains, near Fort Henry, commonly called Fort Sickes. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by ¶ JOHN PHILIP DE HAAS.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the 18th inſtant, A ſmall SORREL HORSE, with a ſtar in his forehead, and branded A on the near ſhoulder and buttock, ſuppoſed to be about three or four years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 21, 1780. ¶ DAVID ZELL.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, the 13th inſtant, A dark brown MARE, with a lock and clog on her foot. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

July 25, 1780. ¶ WILLIAM BROOKE.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

PICKED up off Stamper's wharf (the owner being poſitive to the ſpot) A common ſize SILVER WATCH, China face, ſteel chain and key, a cornelian ſtone ſeal, with the impreſſion of a man's head, ſet in ſilver, maker's name and number forgot: A Print of his Excellency General Waſhington in the bottom of the outſide caſe. As 'tis likely it will be offered for ſale, it is hoped that watchmakers and others to whom it may be offered will ſtop it, for which the above reward will be given by the Printers hereof, and no queſtions aſked. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.